



## Waterford Urban Fossil Trail

Ireland's Fossil Heritage has created a series of urban fossil trails that guide you to fossils in the buildings, paving stones and walls in several towns and cities across Ireland.

The Waterford urban fossil trail begins at the SS Formby Memorial on the corner of Adelphi Quay and Parade Quay and finishes at the Cathedral of the Most Holy Trinity Within on Barronstrand Street.

### Leave No Trace

We encourage all visitors to the outdoors, including fossil sites, to follow the principles of the Leave No Trace campaign. We strongly discourage hammering and removal of fresh rock samples! Many fossil sites, including sites in Ireland, have been irrevocably impacted by irresponsible fossil collection, resulting in the destruction and loss of our natural heritage. Instead "Leave What You Find" – aim to minimise your mark on the natural environment and leave the fossils there for the next visitor to enjoy.

### Find Out More

You can learn more about the fossils found on this trail and other Irish fossils on our website:

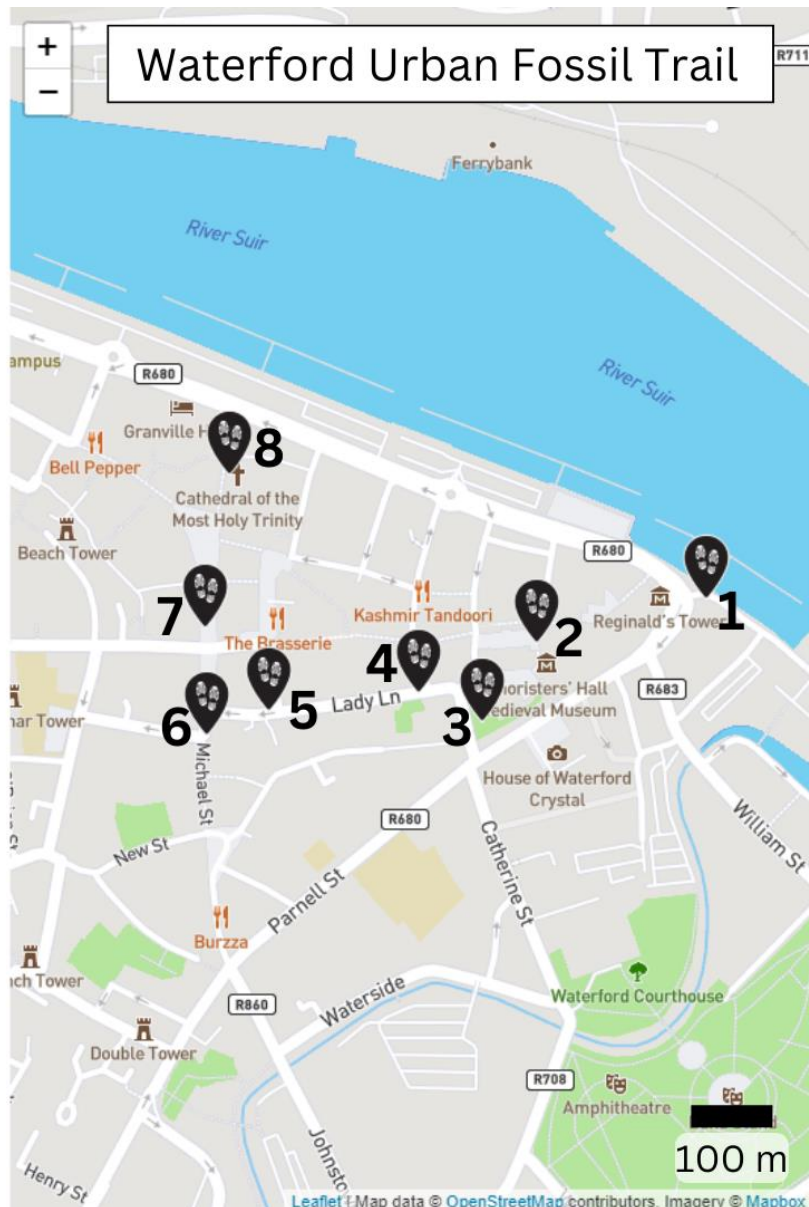
<https://www.ucc.ie/en/fossil-heritage/>

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### 1. SS Formby Memorial

- Starting at the memorial on Adelphi Quay check out the dark grey limestone that the memorial is made of, it is packed with crinoid ossicles which are the same colour as the limestone. Crinoid ossicles are small circular plates shaped like polo mints (10 mm across or less).

### 2. Cathedral Square

- From the memorial walk along Parade Quay and turn left onto Bailey's New Street, from here continue on as far as Cathedral Square. The paving stones in Cathedral Square, and the building stones along the lower part of Christ Church Cathedral are a dark grey limestone with white brachiopods, corals and crinoids. The brachiopod fossils can be recognised as white circles or semicircles and the corals are characterised by a polka dot pattern. When you look at the "dots" closely you can see that they are circles with radial lines (like the spokes on a bicycle wheel).

### 3. Bishops Palace

- Exit Cathedral Square by turning left onto Henrietta Street and walking towards the Bishops Palace. The paving stones around the edge of Bishops Palace are a dark grey sandstone with striking curved lines - these are fossil burrows called Olivellites.

#### 4. The Friary Church

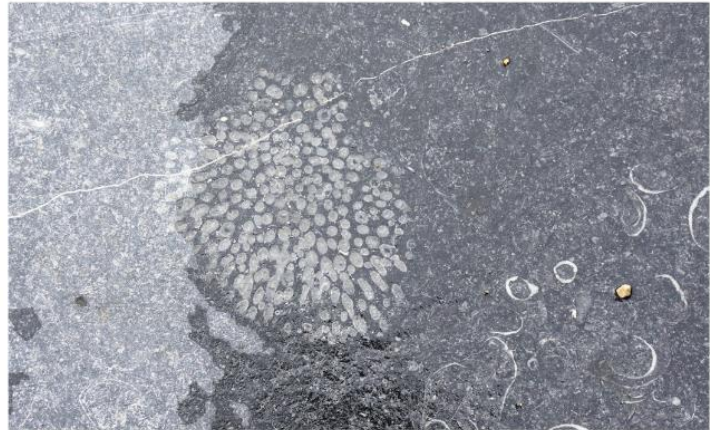
- From the Bishops Palace walk west along Lady Lane to the Friary. Explore the building stones of the church they contain brachiopods and corals which are white in colour.

#### 5. The Library

- Continue walking along Lady Lane until you reach the library. The building stones of the library also contain brachiopods and corals and the paving stones outside the library contain fossil burrows Olivellites.



Crinoid fossils on Broad Street



Colonial coral fossil in Cathedral Square



Brachiopod fossils on Broad Street (left) and in Cathedral Square (right)

**6. AIB Bank**

- Keep walking along Lady Lane from the library and then turn left onto Micheal Street. At the AIB bank search for brachiopod fossils in the building stones.

**7. Broad Street**

- Turn around and head north on Michael Street and then continue onto Broad Street. Some of the paving stones along Broad Street contain brachiopod fossils. There is also some walls along the steps in the middle of Broad Street which contain brachiopods and crinoids.

**8. Cathedral of the Most Holy Trinity Within**

- From Broad street keep walking onto Barronstrand Street to the Church of the Most Holy Trinity Within. Some of the building stones of the church have lots of brachiopod fossils in them.